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BOROUGH OF BASINGSTOKE  
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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**MEDICAL OFFICER**  
**OF HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR

**1953**



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## HEALTH AND BATHS COMMITTEE, 1953

*Chairman* : Councillor Mrs. E. A. WESTON, O.B.E.

*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor Miss N. K. LAWFORD.

### *Members :*

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor L. J. STROUD, J.P.)

Alderman P. J. WIGGINS.

Councillor C. PAICE, C.C.

Councillor J. J. EATWELL.

Councillor R. H. HOWARD, J.P.

Councillor J. G. WELLING.

The Health and Baths Committee is also a Committee the members of which, plus the two County Councillors for the Borough (Councillor C. Paice—also a member of the Health and Baths Committee as such—and Mr. L. J. Smart) and the four additional members named below, constitute the District Health Sub-Committee of the County Council :—

Miss S. KINGDON.

Mrs. P. M. MILLER.

Mrs. E. RICHARDSON.

Mrs. A. M. WANT.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

<i>Medical Officer of Health</i>	-	M. AVENT, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (Resigned 10-8-53).
		P. L. KARNEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Appointed 10-8-53).
<i>Senior Sanitary Inspector</i>	}	W. J. TILEY, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.
<i>Petroleum and Shops Acts Inspector</i>		
<i>Additional Sanitary Inspector</i>	-	R. H. CRAIG, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.
	-	M.R.I.P.H.H.
<i>Rodent Operative</i>	-	R. RUMBLE.
<i>Clerks</i>	-	P. E. K. HUNT.
		Miss E. J. FLEMING.

*Public Health Department,  
Market Chambers,  
Church Street,  
Basingstoke.*

July, 1954.

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Basingstoke.**

*Ladies and Gentlemen.*

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Health, Sanitary Conditions and Public Health Works of the Borough for the year ending December 31st, 1953.

The health of the inhabitants in the Borough has been considered satisfactory. The incidence of notifiable infectious diseases has been low this year. There were no cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis reported and the epidemics of Measles and Whooping Cough, both of which occurred this year, were mild. As regards other illnesses, there was a considerable epidemic of Influenza in the town in February and March. The figures of New Claims at the National Insurance Office for these months were considerably higher than 1952, but not so high as in 1951. There were few cases of Food Poisoning reported but a greater prevalence of Gastro enteritis in both children and adults. During the Autumn months there was an epidemic of an unusual mild pyrexial illness with rapid recovery. A similar condition occurred throughout the East and South of England.

Vital statistics for 1953 show satisfactory figures and it was a record year for immunisation ; the number immunised is greatly in excess of previous years. Interest in immunisation has no doubt increased owing to the added protection that can now be obtained in the combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine.

The population of the Borough has increased considerably since last year. A large housing estate has been built with commendable speed in the Oakridge area by the Ministry of Supply, and there has been extensive building and extension in the South Ham Estate by the Council. In neither of these large estates, however, are there many facilities for encouraging a Community life. These estates, forming as they do at present, an unbalanced community hastily brought together and away from the town centre, require some help and encouragement. A Community Hall should form an early part of the building programme. From the Hall would develop Youth Centres, Women's and Men's Clubs, Discussion Groups, Old Folks' Clubs, Welfare Centres, all as essential for healthy living as is good housing. In spite of the large housing programme there has also been a marked increase in the number of caravan licences granted during the year.

Among the administrative changes of interest during the year was the decision to limit the Medical Officer of Health's district area to Basingstoke Borough and Rural areas, allowing more time to the Medical Officer to attend Clinics and School inspections in these areas and thereby affording a better opportunity of developing a more intimate study of the health and social conditions of the community in relation to their environment, also the reconstitution of the District Health Sub-Committee with added responsibilities. Both changes designed to create a greater local interest and a more efficient local advisory body on the health services administered by the County Council.

Included is a report by Mr. W. J. Tiley, the Senior Sanitary Inspector. It will be noted increasingly more time is spent on inspection of food premises and housing, including caravans and caravan sites.

In conclusion I should like to thank Dr. Avent and the General Practitioners of the area for the cordial welcome I received on taking over the appointment of Medical Officer of the Borough and for the help received in compiling this report. My thanks are also extended to the Borough Surveyor, Borough Architect, Senior Sanitary Inspector, the District Manager of the National Insurance Office and the staff of the Public Health Department.

P. L. KARNEY

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# **STATISTICS OF THE AREA** **As at 31st December, 1953.**

Area in Acres	-	-	-	-	-	5,180
Population—Registrar General's estimate, mid-1953	-	-	-	-	-	18,170
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate Books)	-	-	-	-	-	5,569
						(As at 1-4-54)
Rateable Value (Estimated April, 1953)	-	-	-	-	-	£147,977
Product of Penny Rate (Estimated 1953/1954)	-	-	-	-	-	£593

## **SOCIAL CONDITIONS**

The character of the district is chiefly industrial and residential. It is conveniently situated on various important lines of communication and in pleasant surroundings. The Town is the shopping and market centre for a large rural area, other towns being 16 to 18 miles distant. The chief industries in the Borough include several factories engaged in motor and agricultural engineering, aircraft instruments, textile trades, leather and chemical works. There are also vegetable and flower nurseries.

## **VITAL STATISTICS**

### **BIRTHS**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Live births</b> —Legitimate	-	-	-	139	147	286
Illegitimate	-	-	-	7	6	13
						<hr/>
				Total		299

Birth rate per thousand total population	-	-	-	-	-	16.4
Average for England and Wales per thousand population	-	-	-	-	-	15.5
Comparability factor	-	-	-	-	-	1.01

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Still births</b> —Legitimate	-	-	-	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	2	2
						<hr/>
				Total		5

### **DEATHS**

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
From all causes	-	-	-	91	64	155
Death rate per thousand total population	-	-	-	-	-	8.5
Death rate per thousand population—England and Wales	-	-	-	-	-	11.4
Comparability factor	-	-	-	-	-	0.98

## Maternal Mortality—

From Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	Nil
From other Puerperal causes	-	-	-	-	1
Maternal mortality rate per thousand births	}				0.11
Average for England and Wales					

## Infantile Mortality—

				Male	Female	Total
Deaths under one year of age—						
Legitimate	-	-	-	6	2	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
					Total	8

Infantile mortality rate per thousand live births 26.7

Infantile mortality rate per thousand for England and Wales - - - - - 26.8

## Neo-natal Mortality—

				Male	Female	Total
Number of deaths under 4 weeks of age—						
Legitimate	-	-	-	6	-	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
					Total	6

## Infantile Deaths classified according to age groups and causes :

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 /4 weeks	4 weeks 3 months	3 /6 months	6 /12 months	Total
Prematurity - -	2	-	-	-	-	2
Congenital malformation	1	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital debility and other ill-defined diseases of early infancy	-	-	1	-	-	1
Asphyxia and atelectasis	2	-	-	-	-	2
Gastro enteritis - -	-	1	-	-	-	1
Meningitis - -	-	-	1	-	-	1



### Analysis of Causes of Death :

No.	Diseases	Male	Female	Total
1	Tuberculosis—respiratory - -	3	1	4
2	Tuberculosis—other - - -	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease - - - -	—	1	1
4	Diphtheria - - - - -	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough - - - - -	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections - -	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis - - - -	—	—	—
8	Measles - - - - -	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases -	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm—stomach - -	3	—	3
11	„ „ lung, bronchus - - -	6	—	6
12	„ „ breast - - - - -	—	5	5
13	„ „ uterus - - - - -	—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	11	5	16
15	Leukaemia and aleukaemia - - -	—	—	—
16	Diabetes - - - - -	—	2	2
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system - -	5	14	19
18	Coronary disease angina - - -	17	2	19
19	Hypertension with heart disease - -	—	5	5
20	Other heart disease - - - - -	14	8	22
21	Other circulatory disease - - - -	4	2	6
22	Influenza - - - - -	1	—	1
23	Pneumonia - - - - -	—	5	5
24	Bronchitis - - - - -	7	2	9
25	Other diseases of respiratory system -	2	1	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum - -	2	—	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea - -	1	1	2
28	Nephritis and nephrosis - - - -	1	2	3
29	Hyperplasia of prostate - - - -	—	—	—
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion - -	—	1	1
31	Congenital malformations - - - -	2	1	3
32	Other ill-defined diseases - - - -	7	3	10
33	Motor vehicle accidents - - - -	2	—	2
34	All other accidents - - - - -	—	2	2
35	Suicide - - - - -	3	—	3
36	Homicide and operations of war - -	—	—	—
	All causes - - - - -	91	64	155

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following is an analysis of cases of notifiable diseases which occurred during the year :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Diphtheria - - - -	-	-	-
Enteric Fever - - - -	-	-	-
Paratyphoid - - - -	-	-	-
Measles - - - -	55	-	-
Whooping Cough - - - -	51	1	-
Scarlet Fever - - - -	9	-	-
Poliomyelitis - - - -	-	-	-
Acute Primary Pneumonia - - - -	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia - - - -	-	-	-
Erysipelas - - - -	-	-	-
Food Poisoning - - - -	3	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum - - - -	1	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis - - - -	22	-	4
Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis - - - -	7	-	-
Totals	148	1	4

The following table indicates the incidence of certain notifiable diseases during the months of the year :—

	<i>Measles</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Food Poisoning</i>	<i>Ophthalmia Neonatorum</i>
January - - -	11	-	-	2	-
February - - -	2	-	-	-	-
March - - -	12	-	-	-	-
April - - -	4	-	-	-	-
May - - -	17	-	-	-	-
June - - -	4	-	-	-	-
July - - -	5	3	-	-	-
August - - -	-	6	-	1	-
September - - -	-	12	-	-	-
October - - -	-	14	7	-	1
November - - -	-	3	1	-	-
December - - -	-	13	1	-	-
Totals	55	51	9	3	1

The biennial epidemic of Measles occurred this year but the incidence was mild compared with 1951 (230 notifications) and 1949 (190 cases).

Whooping Cough, which also appears to have a marked biennial rise in the Borough, occurred in the Autumn this year and continued into the first quarter of 1954, making a total of

78 cases. There was a mild epidemic of Scarlet Fever which occurred in the last quarter of the year and continued into the next year. Apart from sporadic cases the last rise of incidence of Scarlet Fever occurred in 1950.

### Tuberculosis :

The following table indicates the incidence of tuberculosis and deaths during the year from this disease :—

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
15	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	5	2	—	2	—	1	—	—
35	3	1	—	2	1	—	—	—
45	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	16	6	2	5	3	1	—	—
	22		7		4		—	
	29				4			

The Borough was visited by the Mass Radiography Unit in May, 1953, and the following details were received from the Medical Director. Figures for the previous visit are also included. The table covers the Basingstoke rural area and includes the Bramley Military Camp.

Date	Number X-Rayed		Total	Number considered Active T.B.			Number per thousand X-Rayed
	M.	F.		M.	F.	Total	
June, 1951	1,632	1,409	3,041	3	4	7	2.3*
May 1953	2,476	2,387	4,863	7	1	8	1.6*

\* This compares with 3.3 per 1,000 for England and Wales (Report of Ministry of Health, 1952).

In recent years although there is an overall picture of steady improvement there has been an increase in the notifications of new Tuberculosis cases. This is largely due to the Mass Radiography and to a more efficient follow-up of contacts.

### Food Poisoning :

#### 1. Notifications—

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
	2	—	1	—	3
2. Outbreaks due to identified agents	-	-	-	-	Nil
3. Outbreaks due to undiscovered cause	-	-	-	-	Nil
4. Single Cases—					
	<i>Agent Identified</i>		<i>Unknown Cause</i>		<i>Total</i>
	Salmonella	typhi murium	—		3

A small outbreak of diarrhoea and vomiting occurred among school children in scattered schools and among the staff of the Basingstoke School Meals Staff on 16th and 17th May, 1953. There was not enough evidence to classify this as an outbreak of Food Poisoning.

### Cancer :

In view of the increasing interest in Cancer the following analysis of cancer deaths is included :—

<i>Classification</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>	<i>Ages at death of cases for last three years.</i>	
		<i>Average at Death</i>	<i>Age range</i>
Lungs and Bronchus -	6	59	45—72
Breast - - -	5	48	41—55
Oesophagus - - -	1		
Stomach - - -	3		
Colon and Caecum -	9	72	52—82
Rectum - - -	1		
Uterus - - -	1		
Bladder - - -	1	Figures for the others are not given as they do not provide adequate numbers	
Prostate - - -	3		
Pancreas - - -	1		
Cerebrum - - -	1		
Leukaemias and Aleuk-aemias - - -	—		

Contrary to popular conception Cancer is not wholly a disease of old age. Fourteen (approximately half) of the deaths this

year were below 65 years of age. There is some argument for health education in Cancer of the Lungs and the Breast. The department is co-operating with the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, in compiling statistics referring to Cancer deaths in areas treated by that Hospital.

### General Health :

Record of new claims to sickness benefit received at Basingstoke National Insurance Office during 1953 and 1952 for comparison :—

			1953	1952
January	-	-	481	376
February	-	-	796	406
March *	-	-	598	487
April	-	-	383	340
May	-	-	319	270
June *	-	-	311	284
July	-	-	231	241
August	-	-	249	213
September *	-	-	328	314
October	-	-	347	302
November	-	-	377	328
December *	-	-	370	397

\* Figures are calculated in four week periods, except those marked, which are five.

The figures for the month of February and March are markedly increased in comparison with 1952. There was a considerable epidemic of Influenza in these months. The Autumn months also show a slight increase in sickness figures. During these latter months there was a greater prevalence of Gastro enteritis both in children and adults than is usual, also prevailing at that time was a mild pyrexial illness with symptoms resembling the early stages of influenza but with a rapid recovery. In both these cases the Ministry figures do not give a complete picture as they only represent those of the working population absenting for over three days. Among children, apart from the notifiable diseases, there were sporadic cases of Chicken Pox and Mumps throughout the year. There has been a fair amount of Herpes among the elderly.

An investigation into an outbreak of Gastro enteritis in the Oakridge Housing Estate in September, 1953, was made by the Health Department. No conclusions were reached and no organism isolated in specimens sent, but it was noted that several families affected had only recently moved into the area and were as yet unsettled, and the majority affected were children.



### **Immunisation :**

Number of children at 31st December, 1953, who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date :

<i>Age at 31/12/53</i>	<i>1 year</i>	<i>1/4 years</i>	<i>5/9 years</i>	<i>10/14 years</i>	<i>Total</i>
Completed within 1949/1953 - -	10	692	908	179	1,789
Completed within 1948 and previous	--	-	338	959	1,297

As the estimated mid-year child population is not available, percentage figures are not given. The number of primary immunisations (278) and boosters, or secondary courses (334) compares very favourably with previous years. Included among the primary immunisations are 137, who received the combined vaccine for Diphtheria and Whooping Cough.

### **Vaccination :**

The table below gives a statement of vaccination received from the County Medical Officer on 25th August, 1953.

Babies vaccinated in Hampshire in 1952 under 12 months expressed as a percentage of babies born in 1952 :

Basingstoke M.B.            -            -            39.5 per cent.

### **Health Education :**

Poster boards with a regular change of Health Education posters and pamphlets have been placed at the Public Library and the Health Centre at Bramblys Grange. Copies of the Central Council of Health Education monthly magazine, "Better Health," are regularly distributed.

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## **PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA**

### **Ambulance Facilities :**

Ambulances are stationed at the Basingstoke Sub-station attached to the Shrubbery Maternity Home. Applications for the use of ambulances are made to the County Ambulance Station, Aldershot (Tel. Aldershot 2244).

### **Treatment Centres and Clinics :**

The following are provided by the Hampshire County Council and held at the Health Centre, Bramblys Grange (except where otherwise stated) :

*Name*

*Days and Times of Attendance*

Ante-natal Clinic -	-	Wednesday—p.m.
School Clinics—		
Minor Ailments	-	Friday—a.m.
*Dental - -	-	By Appointment.
Speech - -	-	By Appointment.
Eye - -	-	Monday—a.m. and p.m. ; Wednesday—a.m. and p.m. (1st and 2nd) ; and Thursday—p.m.
Orthopaedic -	-	Monday—a.m. and p.m. ; Tuesday—p.m. (1st) ; and Thursday—a.m. and p.m. Also 3rd Thursday (Evening) (Minor).
Child Guidance	-	Tuesday—a.m. and p.m.
Audiometric -	-	Friday—a.m. (4th).
Child Welfare Clinics	-	Tuesday—a.m. and Friday—a.m. and p.m. <i>Kempshott Village Hall—2nd Wednesday in month, 2—4 p.m.</i> <i>Worting Old School—1st Wednesday in month, 2—4 p.m.</i>

Diphtheria Immunisation Saturday—a.m. (1st).

\*Any expectant or nursing mother can also obtain necessary dental treatment, on reference to the County Medical Officer by the patient's own Doctor, or by a Doctor in charge of the Ante-natal Clinic.

### **Day Nursery :**

A Day Nursery is available at Bolton Crescent, South Ham, providing accommodation for 34 children between the ages of 2 and 5. The Nursery is well used.

### **Home Help Service :**

The County Council has established a Home Help Service to give help to households where, owing to sickness, pregnancy or lying-in, old age, or other reasons, such help is necessary and cannot be obtained otherwise.

The service is locally supervised by a Home Help Organiser, and the Helpers are experienced women carefully chosen for their suitability for the work.

Application for a Home Help accompanied by a medical certificate should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Market



Chambers, Church Street, Basingstoke (Tel. 600 ; Ext. 38). The charges depend on the hours worked and the income of the family after certain allowances have been made.

### **Laboratory Facilities :**

Bacteriological examinations of clinical matter (sputum swabs, etc.) and of water, milk and foodstuffs are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester.

### **Domiciliary Midwifery Service :**

*Midwife* : Nurse K. M. Lawrence, Nurse's Bungalow, 13A, Sandys Close, Basingstoke (Tel. 337).

### **Home Nursing :**

*District Nurses* : Mrs. H. M. Neate, 15, Deep Lane, Basingstoke (Tel. 996) ; Miss G. D. Walling, 26, Queen Mary Avenue, Basingstoke (Tel. 1326).

Where special articles are required for the home care of the sick such as bowls, air-rings, invalid chairs, these may be obtained on loan from the Medical Loans Depot, organised by the British Red Cross Society, Red Cross Centre, Haymarket Theatre, Wote Street, Basingstoke (Tel. 81).

### **Birth Control :**

The Family Planning Association have established a clinic at the Health Centre at Bramblys Grange—1st and 3rd Fridays, 2—4 p.m.

### **Tuberculosis :**

A Clinic is held at Bramblys Grange Health Centre on :

Thursday—a.m. and p.m.

Friday—a.m.

### **Old People :**

The County Council provides nursing assistance and the services of a Home Help as necessary for old people.

If admission to an Old Peoples' Home becomes necessary, application is made to the Area Welfare Officer, Mr. P. H. Dean, Bramblys Grange Health Centre, Basingstoke (Tel. 934).

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Borough Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer (Mr. W. G. A. Clark, B.Sc.) has supplied information as regards water supply, drainage and sewerage and public cleansing, as follows :—

### Water Supply :

The rainfall, month by month, for the year was as follows :—

January	-	-	.84-ins.
February	-	-	1.66-ins.
March	-	-	.35-ins.
April	-	-	2.90-ins.
May	-	-	2.06-ins.
June	-	-	1.57-ins.
July	-	-	4.04-ins.
August	-	-	1.68-ins.
September	-	-	1.65-ins.
October	-	-	3.84-ins.
November	-	-	1.39-ins.
December	-	-	.70-ins.
Total			22.68-ins.

Comparative figures for the four previous years are as follows :—

1952	-	-	-	28.42-ins.
1951	-	-	-	41.37-ins.
1950	-	-	-	32.49-ins.
1949	-	-	-	26.13-ins.

The existing sources of public water supply at West Ham and Cliddesden have proved sufficient for the needs of the Borough during the year, the total volume supplied being 353,040,000 gallons for both domestic and trade purposes, an average volume of approximately 53.23 gallons per head per day. In addition, 256,000 gallons were supplied in bulk to the Mid Wessex Water Company for part of the Parish of Cliddesden within the area of the Basingstoke Rural District Council.

During the year the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed an Order under S.113 of the Public Health Act, 1936, authorising the Borough to furnish a supply of water in part of the Parish of Cliddesden in the area of the Basingstoke Rural District Council, which is within the area of supply of the Mid Wessex Water Company and in which there are at present no mains belonging to that Company.

Houses on the Ministry of Supply Housing Estate for workers employed at the Aldermaston Atomic Weapons Research Establishment were connected to the mains during the year and these additions, together with extensions of factory premises and other housing estates, have caused some reduction in pressure in the Northern and Western areas of the Borough.

During the year, however, a booster station was put into commission to serve part of the Kempshott area, and some remedial measures were carried out in a limited portion of the North Westerly area.

Systematic bacteriological examinations of raw water before chlorination have been made and 21 reports have been received during the year. No contamination of the supply has been suspected. A duplicate Wallace and Tiernan chlorinator has been installed to ensure that standby chlorinating plant is always available. Chlorination is carried out by injection into the pump suction.

A typical report by The Counties Public Health Laboratories of 66, Victoria Street, London, on a sample of raw water taken at the West Ham source on the 12th November, 1953, is as follows :—

### Chemical Results in parts per million :

Appearance—Clear and bright

Colour - - -	Nil	Turbidity - -	Nil
pH - - -	7.2	Odour - -	Nil
Electricity Conductivity - - -	480	Free Carbon Dioxide-	20
Chlorine present as		Total Solids - -	320
Chloride - -	11	Alkalinity as Calcium	
Hardness : Total -	250	Carbonate -	220
Carbonate - -	220		
Nitrate Nitrogen -	5.2	Non-carbonate -	30
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.000	Nitrite Nitrogen	Absent
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed -	0.10
Metals - - -	Absent	Residual Chlorine -	—

### Bacteriological Results :

Number of colonies developing	} 1 day at 37°C. 2 days at 37°C. 3 days at 20°C.	0 per ml.
on Agar - - -		0 per ml.
		3 per ml.

	<i>Present in</i>	<i>Absent from</i>	<i>Probable number</i>
Presumptive coli aerogenes			
Reaction - -	- - ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type 1)	- - ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	- - ml.	100 ml.	

### Report

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard in character but not unduly so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

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Mains have been laid during the year to serve new estate development, including Corporation Housing Estates, the total length laid being some 2,000 yards.

### Drainage and Sewerage :

(a) *Sewerage*.—No new sewers have been laid by the Council during the year but a sewerage system including a small pumping station constructed in connection with a Ministry of Supply Housing Estate and which will be taken over by the Council after completion is a commencement of the drainage of the Northern watershed of the Borough.

The existing sewers have proved sufficient for the areas of the Borough at present drained although some surcharge occurred during the early months of the year.

The whole of the main sewer between Worting Road and the Sewage Pumping Station, has been dredged and it is hoped that this will assist in preventing the occasional surcharge which occurs.

(b) *Sewage Disposal*.—The whole of the sewage has been pumped and treated without nuisance by broad irrigation at the Corporation Farm.

The volume of sewage dealt with during the year has amounted to 241,688,000 gallons.

## Public Cleansing :

During the year two new S.D. Refuse Collecting Vehicles have been purchased and the separate collection of house refuse and salvage respectively has been changed to a combined collection.

Salvage separation is urged upon the householders and accommodation is provided on the vehicles for salvageable materials. Sales of paper, tins and other salvaged materials have continued during the year.

Disposal of refuse has been by the existing destructor which also provides a portion of the steam necessary for sewage pumping.

The Council have not adopted as a service the cleansing of cesspools but arranges for this work to be carried out at the cost of the occupier.

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## HOUSING

- (a) During the year 1953 the following new dwelling houses were completed :—

Council Owned	}	Traditional Type Houses	-	-	39
		" " Flats	-	-	16
		Prefabricated Houses—"Reema"	-	-	104
		" " "Wates"	-	-	54
Privately owned	-	-	-	-	55
Built by Housing Associations	-	-	-	-	4

- (b) Since the War, to 31st December, 1953, 908 Houses have been completed for the Council and 237 for Private Persons and Associations.
- (c) A total of 346 Houses being built by the Ministry of Supply on the Oakridge Estate, for workers employed at the Aldermaston Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, will be completed during 1954.
- (d) During 1954 several new types of houses and flats will be constructed by the Borough Council, some of the flats in three storeys, while at South View Estate of particular interest is a block of 12 Single Persons' Dwellings each containing a bed-sitting room, kitchen and bathroom. On the South Ham Estate nine shops will be completed with nine maisonettes above. Access to these will be provided from separate front entrances on ground level in between the shops, and secondary access from a balcony at the rear.

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## TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

The number of caravan licences issued during the year was 92, and in addition, 61 caravans are permitted on two sites in the Borough. This shows a steady increase since 1952.



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOROUGH SANITARY INSPECTOR

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## (A) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### 1. Milk :

Seventy-five (75) Samples of Milk were taken during the year and the results of the analyses were as follows :—

#### *"Pasteurised" Milk :*

Samples taken	-	-	-	75
Satisfactory -	-	-	-	69
Unsatisfactory	-	-	-	6

### 2. Ice Cream :

During the year 40 samples of Ice Cream were submitted for analysis, with the following results :—

Grade 1	-	-	-	22
„ 2	-	-	-	13
„ 3	-	-	-	3
„ 4	-	-	-	2

The two samples falling into Grade 4 are considered most unsatisfactory, but it is pleasing to report that following contact with the Producers concerned, the Grade was eventually improved.

### 3. Meat and other Foods :

1,495 visits have been made to the Slaughterhouse and other Food Premises during the year, and 12,632 carcasses have been inspected. In all, 5 tons 15 cwts. 3 qrs. 9½lbs. of food have been condemned as unfit for human consumption. This weight does not include canned and packeted foods. Much time has again been given to the inspection of Food Premises.

The adoption by the Council of the Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for securing the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices in connection with handling, wrapping and delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air has been most helpful, especially with regard to the Stalls in the Market Place.

Refrigeration is now playing an important part in the keeping of foodstuffs exposed for sale, especially perishable goods, and some shops are now provided with refrigerated counters and in one instance a refrigerated shop window has been provided.

<b>Condemned</b>	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number Killed - -	24	32	1,354	10,788	434	12,632
Number Inspected -	24	32	1,354	10,788	434	12,632
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis :</b>						
Whole Carcases condemned	2	7	6	27	10	52
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned - - -	8	10	7	1,246	89	1,350
Percentage diseased -	41.66	53.12	0.96	11.81	22.81	11.09
<b>Tuberculosis :</b>						
Whole Carcases condemned	-	1	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned - - -	3	3	-	-	4	10
Percentage affected with Tuberculosis - -	12.50	12.50	-	-	0.92	0.08

#### 4. Notices :

285 Notices (Written and Verbal, and including 21 Statutory Notices) were served during the year.

#### 5. Complaints :

485 complaints have been received and dealt with.

#### 6. Rodent Control :

During the year 187 complaints were received and 1,800 visits made in connection with baiting and poisoning at Rat and Mouse infested premises ; maintenance treatment of Sewers was also carried out with satisfactory results. In all 2,887 poisoned baits were laid, with 214 complete takes and 1,150 partial takes ; therefore it can be assumed that considerable numbers of rats and mice were destroyed.

During the year the Hampshire Agricultural Executive Committee ceased to accept any new contracts, or to renew existing contracts in connection with Agricultural Property, and this servicing became the responsibility of Local Authorities. As a result, four (4) such contracts have been entered into.



Also, during the year, a Pest Control Exhibition was held at May Place Hall in conjunction with the Infestation Control Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, which proved to be both interesting and instructive; the attendance over the three (3) days being approximately 875.

## 7. Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 :

### *Part I.*

#### (i) *Inspections, etc.*

Number on Register	-	187 (inc. Building Sites).
Inspections	-	84
Notices	-	29

#### (ii) *Defects Found :*

Want of Cleanliness	-	6
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#### *Sanitary Conveniences :*

(a) Insufficient	-	-	1
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	13
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other defects	-	-	28

### *Part VIII.*

#### *Outwork :*

Wearing apparel (making, etc.)	-	-	30
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**(B.) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA****8. Table I.****(a) Classified Statement of Premises Inspected :**

Inspections under the Housing and Public Health

Acts - - - - -	679
Works in progress - - - - -	97
Re-inspections - - - - -	438
Visits to slaughterhouse - - - - -	407
Food premises - - - - -	1,056
Restaurants - - - - -	23
In connection with infectious diseases - - - - -	45
Public conveniences - - - - -	56
Shops Acts - - - - -	46
Pet shops - - - - -	9
Rats and Mice Destruction Act - - - - -	1,800
Overcrowding - - - - -	2
Water-courses - - - - -	3
Petroleum Act - - - - -	26
Factories Act - - - - -	84
Dairies and milkshops - - - - -	79
Knackers yards - - - - -	3
Common lodging house - - - - -	1
Tents, vans and sheds - - - - -	183
Ice cream premises - - - - -	60
Smoke observations - - - - -	2
Places of amusement - - - - -	4
Marine store dealers - - - - -	5
Miscellaneous visits - - - - -	450
Interviews - - - - -	261

Total -	5,819
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**(b) Drainage :**

Smoke tests applied - -	4
Water tests applied - -	6
Coloured water tests applied -	10
Systems exposed - -	5

**(c) Infected Rooms and Articles :**

Rooms disinfected - -	33 (and 1 shelter)
Books disinfected - -	10
Bedding disinfected - -	23 lots
Bedding destroyed - -	1 lot

**(d) Infestation :**

Rooms disinfested - -	27
Bedding, etc., disinfested - -	22 lots
Bedding destroyed - -	1 lot and 2 lots miscellaneous articles.

## 9. Table II.

### DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS RECORDED

#### Water Supply :

Defective fittings, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	16
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#### Water Closets :

Defective buildings	-	-	-	-	-	4
Defective pans	-	-	-	-	-	8
Defective flush pipes	-	-	-	-	-	2
Defective flushing cisterns	-	-	-	-	-	31
Defective walls, floors, roofs, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	11
Unventilated	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### Drains :

Drainage systems needing reconstruction	-	-	-	-	-	11
Choked drains	-	-	-	-	-	31
Defective drains	-	-	-	-	-	4
Defective gullies	-	-	-	-	-	5
Not provided with means of access	-	-	-	-	-	7
Cesspools requiring cleansing	-	-	-	-	-	2

#### Manholes :

Defective brickwork, frames and covers	-	-	-	-	-	8
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#### Soil Pipes and Ventilation Shafts :

Defective ventilation shaft	-	-	-	-	-	1
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#### Sinks, Baths, etc., and Waste Pipes :

Defective, insanitary, or absence of, sinks, baths and lavatory basins	-	-	-	-	-	11
Defective waste pipe	-	-	-	-	-	1
Untrapped waste pipes	-	-	-	-	-	11

#### Dustbins :

Defective	-	-	-	-	-	77
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#### Yards :

Defective paving	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lack of drainage	-	-	-	-	-	2
Requiring cleansing	-	-	-	-	-	1

#### Dampness :

Defective roofs	-	-	-	-	-	27
Defective gutters and rain-water pipes	-	-	-	-	-	39
Defective window and door reveals	-	-	-	-	-	5
Defective external walls	-	-	-	-	-	13

**General :**

Defective walls and ceilings	-	-	-	-	87
Dirty rooms (walls and ceilings)	-	-	-	-	22
Verminous rooms	-	-	-	-	27
Defective stairs	-	-	-	-	1
Defective windows and doors	-	-	-	-	36
Defective floors	-	-	-	-	18
Defective stoves	-	-	-	-	9
Defective coppers	-	-	-	-	3
Defective and smoky chimneys	-	-	-	-	9
Defective food stores	-	-	-	-	4
Accumulations	-	-	-	-	4

**Other Matters :**

Shop premises requiring cleansing	-	-	-	5
Dairy premises requiring cleansing	-	-	-	1
Insufficient urinals	-	-	-	3
Defective or insanitary urinals	-	-	-	9
Lack of provision for hot water to food premises (water heaters, etc. provided)	-	-	-	2
Animals improperly kept	-	-	-	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	33

Wm. J. TILEY

*Senior Sanitary Inspector.*